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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Intriguing Reshuffle

THE diplomatic reshuffle which the Kremlin announced last week undoubtedly introduces a new element in the current international situation. Mr. Stalin does not juggle around with his ambassadors and a deputy Foreign Minister without deep purpose. The reallocation of diplomatic posts has the effect of strengthening Soviet representation both in Peking and London—Mr. Panyushkin moves from Washington to China and Mr. Gromyko from the Foreign Ministry to the London Embassy. The real significance of the changes has yet to be made manifest. Mr. Gromyko's appointment is particularly intriguing, for he has a high reputation as a skilled and polished diplomat. If he did not make himself popular as chief Soviet spokesman at the United Nations and as the initiator of the "walk-out" technique of expressing disapproval of UN decisions, he succeeded in earning for himself a considerable amount of respect. The Western world will watch with undisguised interest his mission to London. It may well be that he has been entrusted with the task of trying to convince Mr. Eden that the future peace of Europe can only be ensured by concerted effort on the part of the Big Four.

SIGNS were given last week that France in particular, and Britain with some reservation, have become inclined to the belief that something tangible and helpful could emerge from another Big Four conference, even if on the level of the deputy foreign ministers. Mr. Acheson is reported to have convinced London and Paris that it would be unwise to be hasty in agreeing to the Russian proposal for fresh talks, and that there is no point in arranging them—unless Russia is prepared to give assurances in advance that she will not use any such conference as a propaganda forum. Despite this display of solidarity on the part of the United States, Britain and France, the Kremlin may believe that, given the proper approach by the right person (Mr. Gromyko), the possibility exists of moving the British Foreign Office to become more positive in its expressed desire for a settlement of outstanding European problems through Big Four negotiations.

MR. EDEN'S preoccupation with the difficulties and dangers of the current European situation is very obvious. His recent "on the level" proposals made to the European Assembly at Strasbourg were indicative of the slowly changing official British attitude to the Schuman Plan and its envisaged Federation of Europe. The Foreign Secretary clearly has grasped the appreciation of the damage which would be done to British as well as European interests. If, in a partial federation without the closest British association were to be prematurely undertaken. Thus Mr. Eden, through his spokesman at Strasbourg, intimated that Britain was willing to identify herself more closely with the federation scheme, and if the Eden proposals are followed up with something more concrete on the political and economic, as well as the military level. It is possible for European integration to go forward without prejudice to broader international solutions at a later date. Mr. Gromyko can expect to find Mr. Eden firmly convinced about the basic correctness of his latest constructive European policy.

"Ike" Denies "Rebuking" His Advisers CLARIFIES POSITION AT PRESS PARLEY

Detroit, June 15. General Eisenhower, seeking the Republican Presidential nomination, today denied that he had "rebuked" his political advisers by discarding the prepared text of two speeches he yesterday in favour of speaking extemporaneously.

He said he had not taken over the political direction of his campaign, and was satisfied that he was getting good advice from the men round him.

The General told a press conference that he would probably prepare advance texts of future speeches, but noted that he had not made many formal addresses of this kind in the past.

He said yesterday that he was basing his quest for nomination solely on his "basic concern for and love of America."

Bevan Flays US Policy

Motherwell, June 15.

Mr. Aneurin Bevan, British Labour Party left-wing leader, said today that American policy in Germany and Japan was hitting British trade and asked "Against whom is the cold war being conducted—Britain or the Soviet Union?" The effect of American influence in Japan was unemployment in Lancashire, centre of Britain's textile industry, he told an audience of nearly 10,000.

And by cutting off Western Germany from her natural European markets America had intensified German competition against Britain.

During the past two years Britain had been unable to exert sufficient influence on American policy, and the greatest service Britain could give the world was to exert her influence and tell the truth bluntly as she saw it.

America had border bases in Britain which would be in the front line in any war that might break out, and this alone entitled her to have a say in what was happening, Mr. Bevan declared.

GENERAL CRITICISED It was time Generals left the conduct of political matters in the hands of elected representatives.

The people of Britain believed that peace was safer in the hands of elected representatives. General MacArthur and people like him were not the sort to whom they were prepared to entrust their defence.

Speaking in Glasgow later, Mr. Bevan said: "We say to the United States that the view of the British Labour movement is that the Chinese revolution must be regarded as an accomplished fact.

"Only by regarding it as such and by making friends with it, and by trying to establish normal trading relationships with Japan and China, can we hope to protect textile workers in Lancashire from the Japanese and the rest of the world.

"You can't separate economic policy from foreign policy."

Mr. Bevan added that the Labour Party was opposed to supporting ratification of the West German treaty until the final Russian note on a unified Germany had been fully investigated.—Reuter.

TRAIN DERAILED

Terre Haute,
Indiana, June 15.

Seventeen people were reportedly hurt today when the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway's crack streamlined train to Georgia became derailed.

All 15 carriages of the train, travelling from Atlanta, Georgia to Chicago, went off the track but remained upright about 15 miles south of here.—Reuter.

Cheaper Postage Rates For Troops Urged

Aberdeen, June 15. Postage rates charged for parcels and air mail letters sent to troops on active service abroad were deplored at the annual conference of the British Legion in Scotland at Aberdeen.

Delegates unanimously approved a resolution appealing for cheaper rates.

Major J. D. Milne, who put the resolution on behalf of the Aberdeen branch, asked the delegates to cast their minds back to their own service days. He said they would surely all agree that one of the few highlights was arrival of the daily mail bag.

An answer to the resolution might be, he said, that the Government had set up canines, NAAFI and various services, and that a parcel from home was no longer required. He disagreed and thought it was the little touch from home that counted.

Another speaker said there was no criticism of the NAAFI scheme, but a standard parcel had not the same appeal as one made up at home.—Reuter.

BIG SPY TRIAL OPENING

Stockholm, June 15.

The biggest spy trial in Sweden's history opens here on Monday when seven alleged members of a Communist spy ring will go before a magistrate's court on charges of revealing military secrets to Russia.

The defendants, including one woman, are accused by the Government of collecting vital strategic data for the Soviets between 1945 and 1951 and of making preparations for sabotage in the event of war.

Three of the defendants face possible life terms at hard labour, the maximum sentence under the Swedish law. Others are liable to gaol terms of two years or more.

RED NEWSMAN

The principal defendant is Erling Enbom, 33, Communist newspaperman and alleged leader of the espionage ring. Enbom is accused of being the contact man with the Russian Embassy in Stockholm.

Others who face possible life sentences are Hugo Giersvold, 32, former Swedish Army sergeant and Tage Wickstrom, 37-year-old clerk.

Enbom, Wickstrom and Gersvold are charged with "first degree" espionage and treason.

Enbom's brother, Martin, 35, is accused of a lesser charge.

Other defendants are Lillian Ceders, 31, Arthur Karishon book salesman, and Fingal Larsson, railroad worker.

Miss Ceders, attractive clerk, has been ordered by the magistrate to handle a short-wave transmitter for relaying information gathered by the ring to the Russian Embassy in Hong Kong.

He expects to take up his appointment early in September.—United Press.

SEARCH FOR LOST PLANE

Wreckage Found

Stockholm, June 15.

A Swedish destroyer searching with other vessels and aircraft for a missing Dakota believed to have been shot down by Russian fighters, today picked up two deflated rubber lifeboats and a piece of wreckage thought to come from the missing plane.

They were found about 160 miles from the important Russian naval base on the island of Saare (sometimes called Osel).

The destroyer also found a big patch of oil near the lifeboats. The water is only about 60 feet deep here, and divers are being sent from Stockholm to search for a wreck.

Soviet Russia and Finland have not yet answered official Swedish appeals for help in investigating the loss of the Dakota, which has been missing since Friday.

It was on a routine training flight with eight men, equipped with radar and two independently working radio sets.

Swedish and Danish fishermen say the Russian Baltic Fleet, with bombers and fighters, has been holding large-scale exercises from the Gulf of Danzig up to the point near the Latvian coast from which the aircraft last radioed its position.—Reuter.



SIR SYDNEY CAINE

New Post For Former HK Govt. Official

London, June 15.

Sir Sydney Caine, 50, head of the United Kingdom Treasury and Supply delegation in Washington, has been appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Malaya, it was officially announced here today.

COUNTER-ATTACK

The 45th Division officer said the Americans on Hill T "cut up two enemy battalions" in Saturday morning's counter-attack. Allied artillery and mortar guns and fighter bombers helped drive off Chinese trying to wedge off two of the knobs.

The Department of the Army in Washington reported last Wednesday the biggest jump in American casualties since last December for the first week of June. The report for that week announced 553 more Americans dead and wounded in Korea.

Both the Allies and Communists started off the second week of June by trying to win new ground, a manoeuvre that ushered the heaviest fighting since the New Year. The friction spots are across the front since the New Year. The friction spots are across the front since the New Year.

Tanks, infantry teams and fighter bombers joined the Allied ground troops at several of the tender spots.

British pounding Communist

troops installations and supply

routes on and near the front at the heaviest pace of the year last week, the lighter bombers also

ruined two hidden airfields near the North Korean capital of Pyongyang on Saturday afternoon.

These camouflaged fields lie less than 100 miles north of the Western front, a short hop south for the McCains now based far north in Manchuria.

Groups of Arabs did the mopping up.

Jewish leaders sent appeals

to the World Jewish Congress last night and there were reports the Jews might set up a formal system of self-defence.

About 30,000 Jews live in this largely Moslem city.

During the day the Arab quarter of Tunis closed up in a spontaneous general strike apparently to show the anger of Tunisians over the reported attempt to poison a son and daughter of their venerable

President Ali Alimin.—Associated Press.

FIVE-DAY BATTLE IN KOREA Chinese Lose Heavily

Seoul, June 16. American troops killed or wounded more than 1,000 Chinese in a five-day-old battle that picked up again last night (Sunday) on a Western front hill mass.

A 45th Division officer reported last night that troops from two American regiments have killed and wounded at least 1,175 Chinese in probably the biggest battle since last November's Little Gibraltar action. He said the two forces started fighting again last night after a relatively quiet day but could give no details immediately.

Several thousands of American and Chinese soldiers have tried since Thursday morning to drive one another off a T-shaped hill West of Chorwon. The casualties count indicates the Chinese have one or more regiments on Hill T and the 45th has announced troops of the 180th and 179th Regiments took three knobs now held by the Americans.

Brigadier-General Haydon L. Bontier, who quelled Kolehong rebels who seized Allied troops in one quick month, of decisive action today conferred with leaders of Compound 62 where 5,800 civilian internees were held. They asked for the need in trying to find out when they will be moved to newer and smaller compounds. Since there was no ready place to move them General Bontier probably told them to be patient.

The Reds fired 11,736 rounds of which several thousands landed on the American soldiers who drove back two Chinese battalions probing (about 1,500 men) counter-attacking for three hours Friday night and Saturday morning.

An Eighth Army briefing officer said records on incoming Communist shells are not complete for the early months of the war. But he said:

"This is probably the biggest of the war for the Communists and certainly the highest since the provisional demarcation line was set up last November."

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President Ali Alimin.—Associated Press.

KOJE DISCOVERY

Koje Island, June 15.

American Intelligence officers today discovered a tunnel in the northeast corner of Compound 66 which before it was broken up housed North Korean

officers.

The four-foot square tunnel went straight down for eight feet and then straightened out for the barbed-wire fence enclosing the compound. It stopped just short of the wire and investigation is still under way to learn if it really stopped there or was plugged up when it became obvious to the North Koreans they were to be moved.

The entrance to the tunnel was masked with rice straw mats in a tent formerly occupied by North Korean officers. Inside the tunnel were found 12 short-handled shovels and a home-made ventilation blower made from tin cans. The tunnel was partly filled with water making it unlikely it had been used as an escape route.

Heavy Storms In Australia

Sydney, June 15. Storms lashed most of the eastern coast of Australia all today and rain downpours brought threats of flooding in some areas. Winds of up to 80 miles an hour damaged telephone and power lines.

Flood waters blocked many highways, washaways stopped train traffic on some lines, townships were cut off by landslides, and many farms are isolated.

Rising rivers in Victoria were swollen further by water from thawing snow in the southern Alps.

But there was still no report of rain in the parched drought-stricken cattle areas of western Queensland and the Northern Territory.—Reuter.

Steel Union Blamed

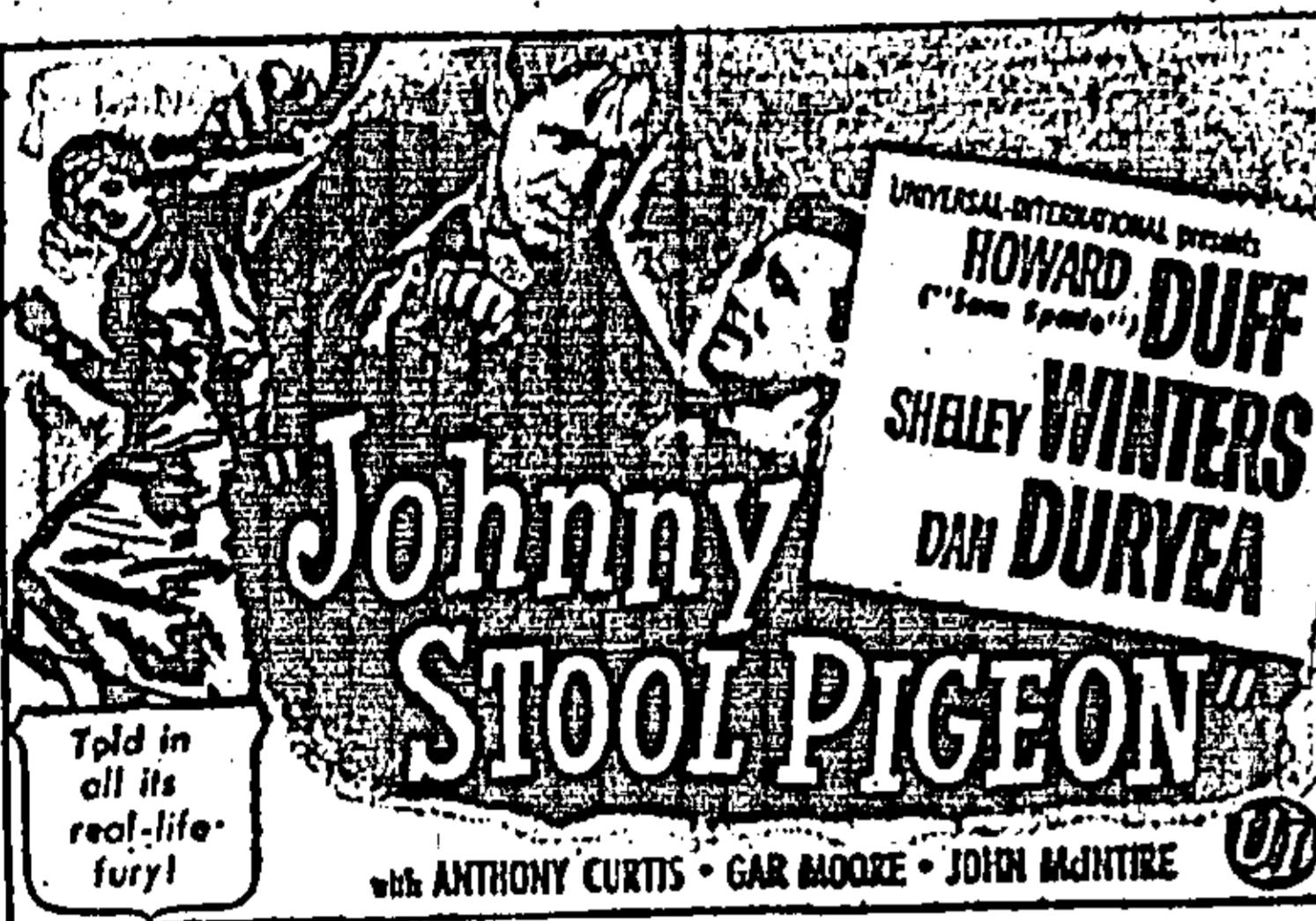
TO-DAY
ONLY



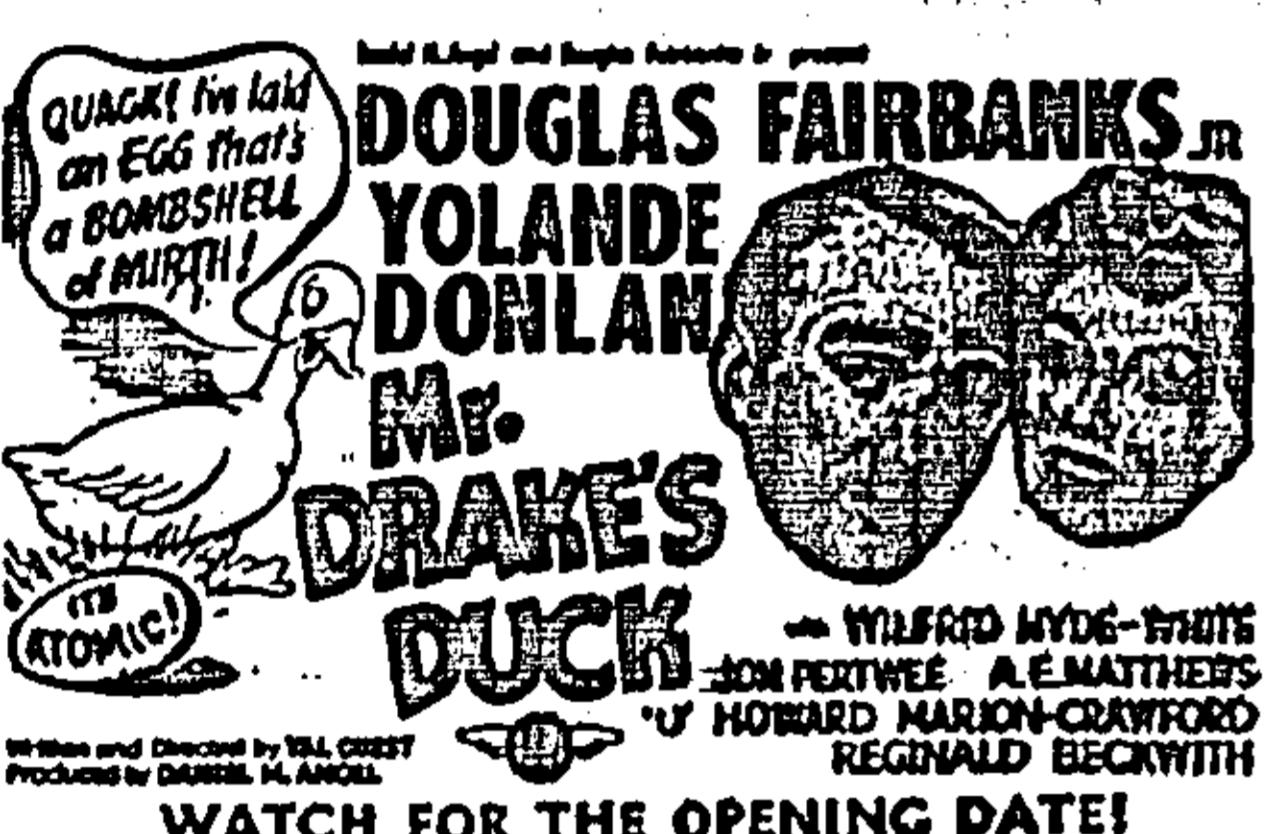
AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.



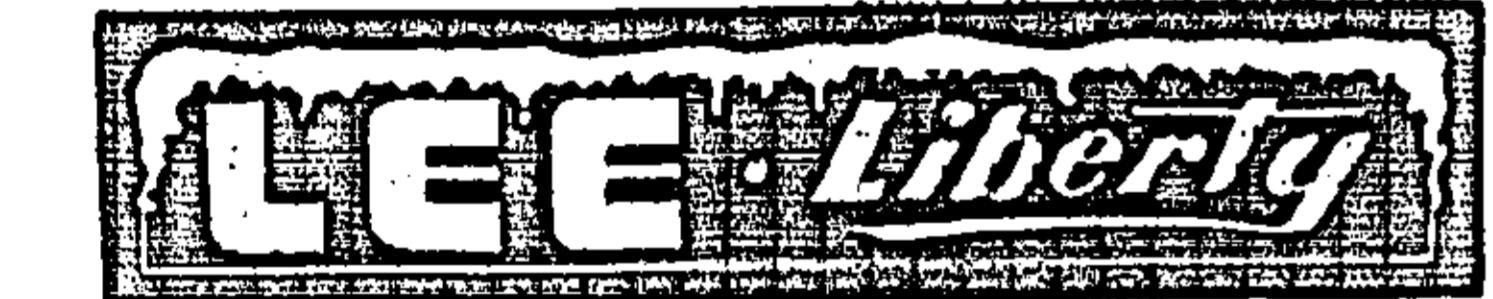
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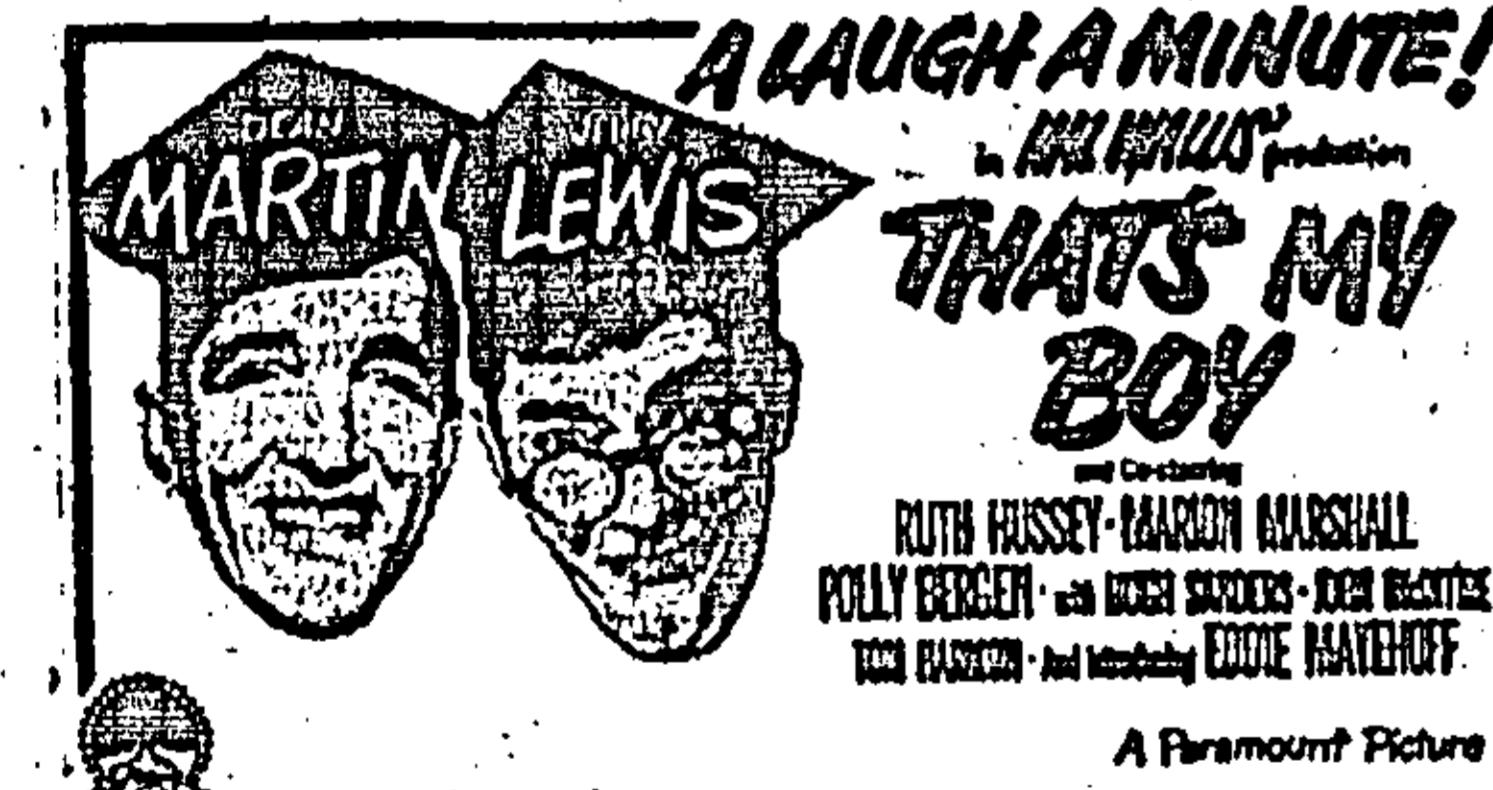
NEXT CHANGE AT THE



WATCH FOR THE OPENING DATE!



★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Next Change at the LEE THEATRE

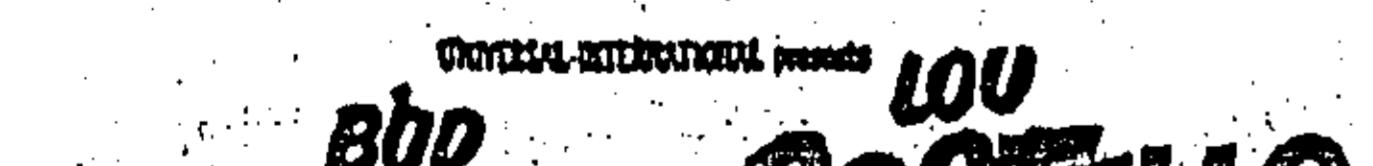
DAVID NIVEN • MARGARET LEIGHTON
"THE ELUSIVE PIRPERNEL"

SHOWING
TO-DAY



AT 2.30, 5.15
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.

SHOWING
TO-DAY



AT 2.30, 5.15
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.

MEET THE
INVISBLE MAN



It's all NEW
and a Riot too!

WITH
NANCY GUILD
ADELE JERGENS

Anthony Eden On Visit To Berlin



The British Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, made a flying trip to Berlin recently and delivered a speech in which he assured West Berliners that they had the full backing of the Allies. Here Mr Eden is shown inspecting a guard of honour at Tempelhof airport.

Army's Alleged
Snub To
Entertainers

London, June 16. A Labour member of Parliament, is to ask the War Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, this week about the way British entertainers were treated in Singapore. Mr George Jeger will ask if the Minister is aware "that Mr Ralph Reader and his company of artists were refused dinner in the GPO mess at Kinloss, Singapore, on their return from a tour of jungle camps as they were not in evening dress; and whether he will take action to ensure proper treatment of artists who go out to Malaya to entertain our troops?"

Mr Reader, leader of "The Gang Show," returned to London last week after doing 31 shows in 23 days for British troops in Malaya.—Reuter.

Air Races At
Newcastle

Newcastle-on-Tyne, June 15.

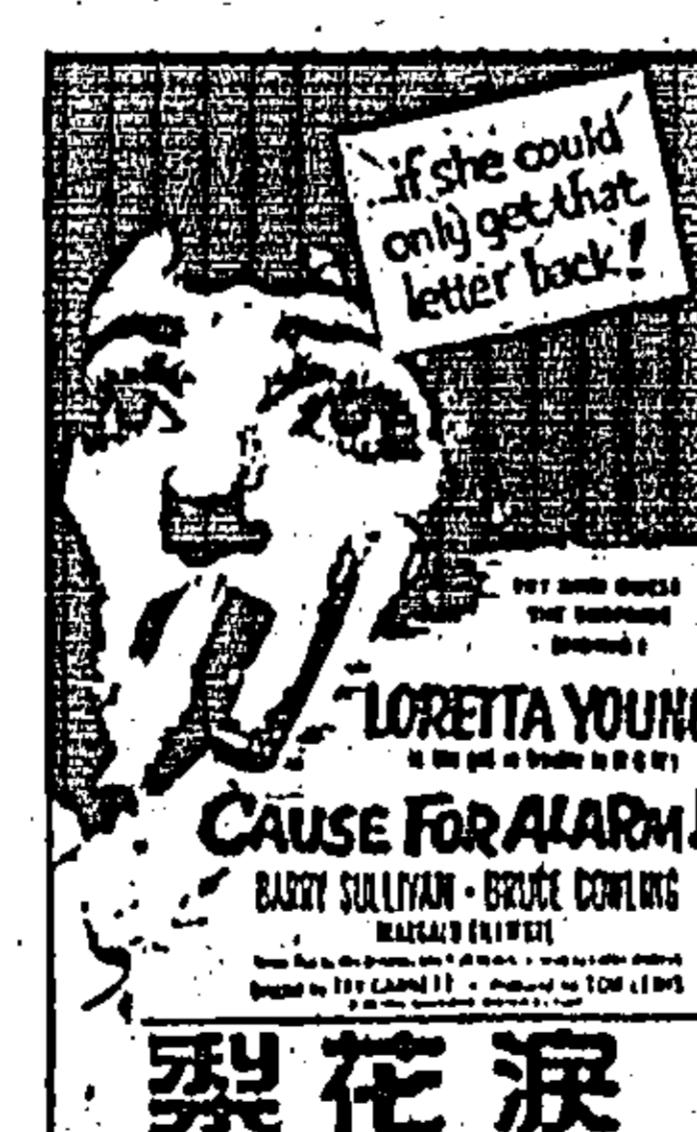
Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery will present the King's Cup and other trophies to the winners at the National Air Races to be held at Newcastle-on-Tyne on July 12.

Three international air races will be flown at the same airfield the previous evening, and the first 24 British competitors across the finishing line will make up the field for the King's Cup to be flown on July 12.

Last year's King's Cup race at Halford was abandoned owing to rain.—Reuter.

STAR
Phone 5833

TO-DAY ONLY —
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &
9.30 P.M.



11. T Ten Tall Men
12. W The Magic Box
13. T The Invisible Hornblower
14. T Night into Morning
15. S The Mountainland
16. S The Tales of Hoffmann
17. M Valentine

Picked Army Of Gurkhas Guard Mountain Passes

Kathmandu, June 15. A new Nepalese army of picked men is being trained to guard the high Himalayan passes leading down into Nepal from Communist-controlled Tibet.

At the request of the Nepalese Government, an Indian military mission of 150 officers and men under the command of Major-General Y. S. Pananjpe, has arrived in Kathmandu for one year's stay, to help in the modern training of Nepal's 20,000 troops and to advise on their equipment and disposition.

The occupation of Tibet by Chinese forces over the past year has made India more than ever conscious that the Himalayan wall is her natural defense line and that her friendly relations with China must not preclude normal defence precautions.

The Himalayan kingdom of Nepal, with its snow-capped peaks, trackless forests and precipitous gorges, lies like a defensive bastion along 400 miles of India's northern frontier. It is in the interests not only of Nepal itself but also of India, that this small and fiercely independent country should be safeguarded by a strong and well-trained force of its own, armed with modern equipment.

Fourteen passes, from the lowest 6,000-foot Rassua pass north-west of Kathmandu to the icy 18,000-foot Nangpo La near Mount Everest, lead from Tibet through the everlasting snow ranges of the Himalayas into the valleys of Nepal.

These passes, over which the centuries-old salt trade routes lie from Tibet, are not difficult to guard. But they need a highly-trained and mobile body of men, linked with modern communications.

TOUGH FIGHTERS
The army must also be trained to face the possibility of an air attack. The rich valley of Kathmandu, capital of Nepal and heart of the country, lies only 40 miles in a direct line from the mountainous Tibetan frontier, and little more than 100 miles from the flat Tibetan plateau lands beyond. The prospect of an airdrop from over the Himalayan wall is at least feasible, if ever a hostile power should stand at the other side of that mountain barrier.

There is no shortage of fighting men in Nepal. Its Gurkhas are renowned as the toughest soldiers in the world. Out of a population of 8,000,000 nearly 100,000 are in uniform. But the bulk and pick of Nepal's fighting men have been serving abroad in alien armies. Over 50,000 of them are with Indian and British forces serving in the eight Gurkha battalions which the British still have the right to recruit in Nepal, or in the Gurkha battalions with the Indian army.

Nepal itself has an army of some 16,000 and

POP

LOOK POP! TINY
PINK ELEPHANTS
CLIMBING UP THE
WALL!?

WHEN THEY'VE
COME YOU'LL SEE A
PURPLE
TADPOLE FOLLOW THEM!

COLOURED MAD
YOU'LL SEE A
MARLEY STREET
SPECIALIST?

NO! ONLY
TINY PINK ELEPHANTS
AND A PURPLE
TADPOLE!

WHO'S ZOO?

SPACIALISTS
VISITORS ENJOY A FRIGHTENING CLASSIC

You know no obligation by consulting
us at any time about your eyeglasses
or glasses, you are free to

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
67, CANTON ROAD, C. HONG KONG

Cuts In Import Quotas

ACTION TAKEN
BY INDIA

New Delhi, June 16. India today announced new cuts in import quotas for the period July to December 1952, which soon seem primarily directed towards goods from the dollar area.

A relatively small number of items is affected, but the reduction is in many cases confined to the dollar quota alone.

Nearly 60 items, which were

on the dollar open general

licence, have now been trans-

ferred to the soft currency open

general licence.

Policy regarding items like

diesel engines, bicycles, motors

and generators, power-driven

pumps and textile machinery

will be announced later.

Some items freely licensed

in the preceding half year

have now been added to the open

general licence, while a few

others have been taken out of

the dollar area.

Among the items which will

not continue on the open

general licence are such consumer

goods as fish, butter, cheese and

milk, and industrial materials

like copra, coconut oil, staple

fibre, coal tar and dyes.

SAVING EXCHANGE

Official circles here pointed

out that the new policy was

significant in so far as it did

not ban the import of certain

goods, although the existing

stocks of these goods within the

country were known to be large.

Both items on the open general

licence and items subject to

licensing will now be imported

on a much smaller scale from the

dollar area.

A considerable saving of

foreign exchange is also expected

to result from the diminished

need to import items like

diesel engines, staple fibre,

motor vehicles and a few smaller items

for which there has been of late

a fall in demand in relation to

the available supply in the

country.—Reuter.

ARMY REFORMS

This meant that the army was

not only insufficiently trained,

but that it was open to all kinds

of political influence through its

daily contact with civilian life.

In the Rata days, when politi-

cal opinions were scarcely im-

agined, let alone voiced, and

civilians did no harm.

But today, when cross-

currents of newly-free political

thought are swirling through the

country, every care must be

taken that the army, whose

loyalty has already been proved

during the two abortive revolts

against the Government in the

past year, should be kept clear

of any political pressure.

Since the Nepali Congress

Government came to power

last year, the soldiers' pay has

been increased to four times

the previous allowance. It is

now Rs 30 in cash and Rs 30

in rations.

Next step will probably be

to cut back the size of the

army to between 10,000 and

15,000 who will live in hard-

ships, lead a full-time army

life, and receive training with

modern equipment.

The surplus will be taken

into an armed police force or

into the part-time militia who

in a country where almost

every man is a natural soldier

will form the country's second

line of defence.—Reuter.

TO STUDY U.S.
METHODS

New York, June 15.

A seven-man group of German

aerodrome directors arrived here

on an inspection visit from

Western Germany today.

The group will inspect the

installations and the equipment

of several American aviation

companies, a part of their study

prior to the creation of a

German air transport company.—

America Is Changing Ideas On Issue Of Colonies

Coffin Of Famed Novelist Found In Excavations

London, June 15. Excavations in St Bride's Church, alongside Reuters office in Fleet Street, started in the blitz in December 1940, have brought to light the coffin of Samuel Richardson (1692-1761) "father of the English novel." Richardson was believed to have been buried in the church but the exact site was not known. Richardson is best known for his novel "Clarissa" which won him a European reputation in 1747. His work was at first more admired in France and Germany than in England.—Reuter.

BARKLEY ON FOREIGN POLICY

Washington, June 15. Vice-President Alben Barkley said today that foreign policy, related to the defence of America and the peace of the world, would be the question uppermost in the minds of the people in the Presidential campaign.

In a broadcast interview, Mr Barkley said he had participated in the conferences where the President's policy in those fields was formed and had approved the decisions.

"In the main," he said, he would favour continuation of those policies.

He described them as aimed at "the preservation of peace, the suppression of aggression and the maintenance of the effectiveness of the United Nations."

Mr Barkley has announced that he would accept the Democratic nomination for President.—Reuter.

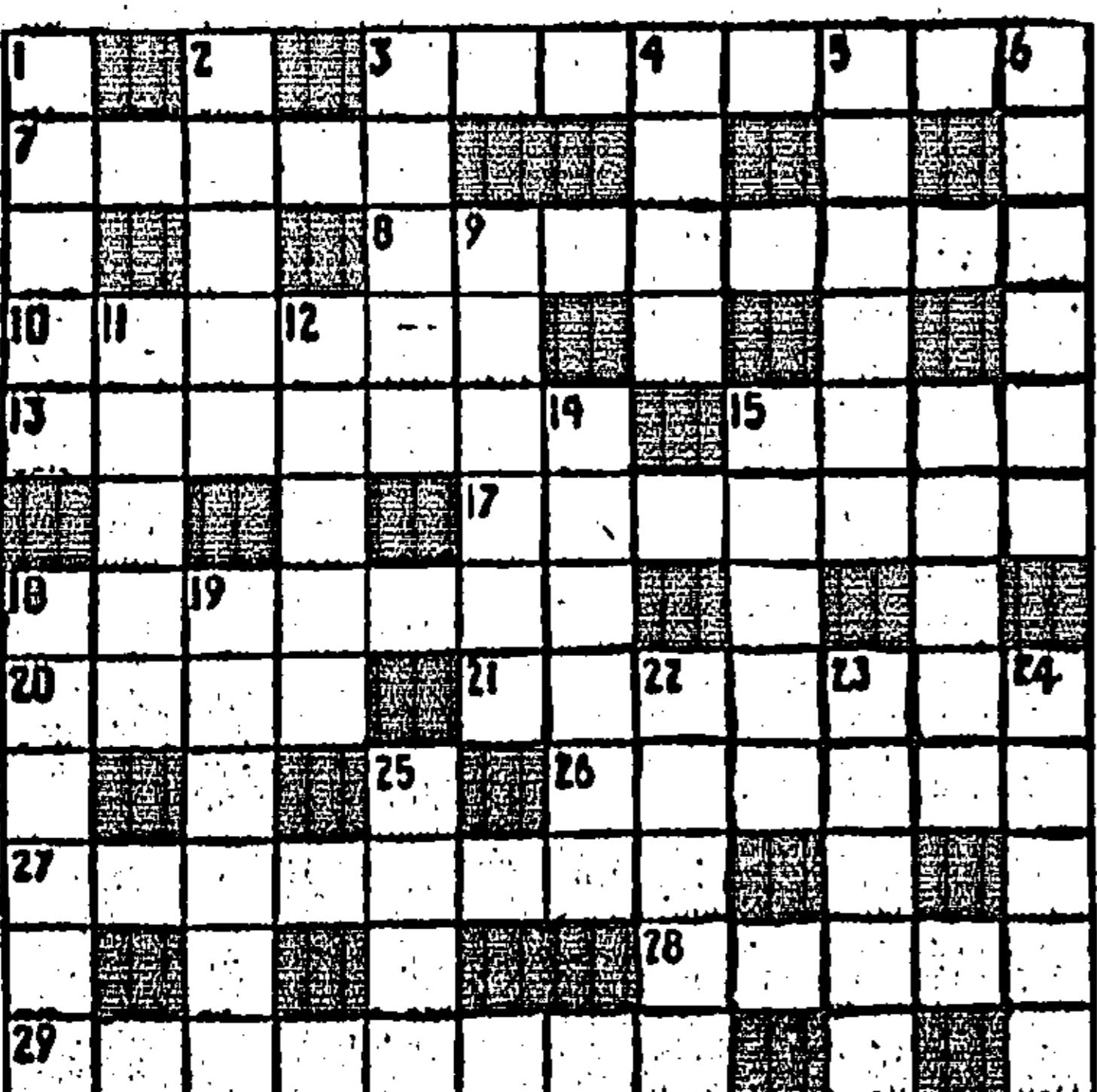
Truman Sends Sympathies

New York, June 15. President Truman today sent a message of sympathy to the Lithuanian, Estonian and Latvian peoples on the occasion of the meeting in New York of the Committee for Liberation of the Baltic States.

The meeting is being held "to commemorate the anniversary of the invasion of these States by the Soviet Union and the anniversary of the horrors committed during the deportations of people from these States."

In his message, President Truman recalled that the United States had never recognised the annexation of the States by the Soviet Union.—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



AUROB

- 8. Bushes chief (8).
- 9. Tend (6).
- 10. Church living (6).
- 11. Infuse gradually (6).
- 12. Splendid (7).
- 13. Garment (4).
- 14. Narrows (7).
- 15. Ho rocks (7).
- 16. Decline (4).
- 17. Obscure (7).
- 18. Make off (7).
- 19. Beg (8).
- 20. Helped (8).
- 21. Proposed (8).

DOWN

- 1. Cap (6).
- 2. Clutch (6).
- 3. Charged with debt (6).
- 4. Balanced (4).
- 5. Clothes-maker (6).
- 6. Staggered (6).
- 7. Highly pleased (6).
- 8. Not sophisticated (6).
- 9. Poor in quality (6).
- 10. Rope (6).
- 11. Be repeated (6).
- 12. Cap (6).
- 13. Lets in (6).
- 14. Conclusion (6).
- 15. Prophets (6).
- 16. Sortie (6).
- 17. Document (6).
- 18. Cerel (4).

Air Marshal's New Post

London, June 16. Air Marshal Sir Francis J. Fogarty, 53, former Commander-in-Chief, Far East Air Force, has been appointed a member of the Air Council for Personnel, the Air Ministry announced today.

Sir Francis will take up his duties on November 1 in place of Air Chief Marshal Sir Leslie M. Hollingshaw, who is retiring after three years in the post.—Reuter.

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Italien, 3. Molte, 8. Don, 9. Carrot, 10. Dard, 11. Limit, 21. Doom, 13. Corps, 16. Secure, 18. Seldom, 20. Glaze, 22. Ape, 23. Turns, 25. Stoat, 26. Entred, 27. Thorn, 28. Fried, 29. Senses. Down: 1. Recording, 2. Tortoise, 3. Idol, 4. Noticed, 5. Medicine, 6. Cricket, 7. Sheep, 14. Responds, 15. Subtire, 16. Sustains, 17. Corriers, 19. Estate, 21. Enter, 24. Sane.

New Railway In China

Tokyo, June 15. The Chinese Communist Government has undertaken the building of a railway from the South West China to the North Western provinces of Peking. Radio reported today.

The report added that construction work would be finished by 1955.

The new railway would be an extension of the Chinkiang-Chengtu railway which will soon be opened to regular traffic.

The new railway will run from Chengtu, the capital of Szechuan province, to Tientsin in Kansu province, a distance of 470 kilometres. France.

Present.

Mail For East Germany Held Up

Berlin, June 15. No mail reached East Berlin from the Western sectors today after a dispute last night, when East German security police stopped and searched a West Berlin mail van on the sector border.

The van was making its normal daily delivery of mail addressed to East Berlin and East Germany.

West Berlin postal officials said the question of these deliveries will be reviewed during discussions this week.

All mail originating in West Berlin and destined for East Germany or East Europe is collected at one West Berlin post office and transferred to one East Berlin post office at night.

Last night security police and East Berlin postal officials were reported to have complained at the way in which parcels were packed. They said it did not conform to regulations and made their job of searching more difficult.

West Berlin postal officials promptly refused to proceed with the delivery. They withdrew their van, with the mail intact, into the Western sector.

They said that if they wished, in future, collect mail on the inter-sector boundary.

Reuter.

Towed To Safety

Brisbane, June 15. The 11,000-ton Australian tourist liner *Kangaroo*, which went aground early yesterday with 300 passengers aboard, was docked in the Brisbane river today after a 46-mile tow with nearly seven feet of water in her cargo hold.—Reuter.

PAKISTAN'S DECISION

Farouk Recognised As King Of Egypt And Sudan

Karachi, June 15. The Pakistan Government today announced its recognition of King Farouk as King of Egypt and the Sudan.

The Pakistan Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, said the recognition did not involve any political significance but was a matter of courtesy.

The position of the Pakistan Government has throughout been that the question of the political relationship between Egypt and the Sudan is a matter to be settled freely between the Egyptians and the Sudanese," he declared.

Recognition would not alter Pakistan's position.

News of the Government's decision was conveyed this morning to the British High Commissioner, Sir Gilbert Leithwaite.

Diplomatic observers here did not comment on the announcement but expected the appointment soon of a new Pakistani Ambassador to Cairo, accredited to "the King of Egypt and the Sudan." He would replace Halli Sattar Salti, who recently relinquished the post.—Reuter.

PLEA DISMISSED. — Cairo, June 15.

A military tribunal dismissed today the plea of Ahmed Hussein, Egyptian National Socialist leader and principal accused in the Cairo riots, that it was incompetent to try him.

The tribunal set June 28 for the next hearing of the case.

It was Ahmed Hussein's first appearance. In court since he went on a hunger strike in prison last month, he gave up his fast after a fortnight.

The prosecution has charged Ahmed Hussein, lawyer, with having been the chief instigator of the fire-bombing, looting and destruction in the riots on January 20, to the value of £100,000.

M.P. PLEADS FOR NEW SOURCES OF RICE SUPPLIES

London, June 15. "Alarming" possibilities in regard to the Commonwealth all-important rice supplies are outlined by Mr Bernard Braine, M.P., in an article in the "New Commonwealth."

He pleads for alternative sources of supply "in some dependable part of the world, preferably within the Commonwealth."

There is little hope, he thinks, of exportable surplus of rice coming from Africa for some time ahead. Present experiments in mechanised rice cultivation in Tanganyika, Nyasaland and Nigeria will serve local consumption only.

Main hope, Mr Braine says, lies in the West Indies—British Guiana in particular. Production in the latter territory could be increased at least five-fold, provided capital were made available for necessary water control works. Why, he asks, is development in British Guiana developing so slowly?

Supporting his arguments for urgent action, Mr Braine points out that the three rice-bowl countries—Communist-manned Burma, Indo-China and Siam—used to export some eight million tons a year. Today they are exporting a mere two-and-a-half million tons.

"And the situation," he goes on, "is aggravated by demands Japan is now making for the first time upon the exportable surpluses of South East Asia.

WILL WANT MORE

"Before the war she drew the bulk of her requirements from Korea and Formosa, then included in her overseas empire. Today, denied access to those territories, she is in the market for rice which would normally flow to British territories. Moreover, she can make payment with manufactured goods offered at prices which nobody else can compete. It must be expected, therefore, that Japan will make ever-increasing demands upon what little rice is available for export."

"All this is very alarming. If famine came to India, necessitating the switch of surpluses to that country, or if Communist armies overran Burma and Indo-China, or if the rice lands were visited by drought or flood, our territories could be cut off from their vital supplies with no hope of relief from elsewhere. For there is no sizable surplus of rice anywhere else in the world. The bulk of the American surplus is absorbed by Cuba, while the Italian surplus is swallowed up in Europe."

Mr Braine discusses the effect of inadequate rice supplies for such territories as Malaya.

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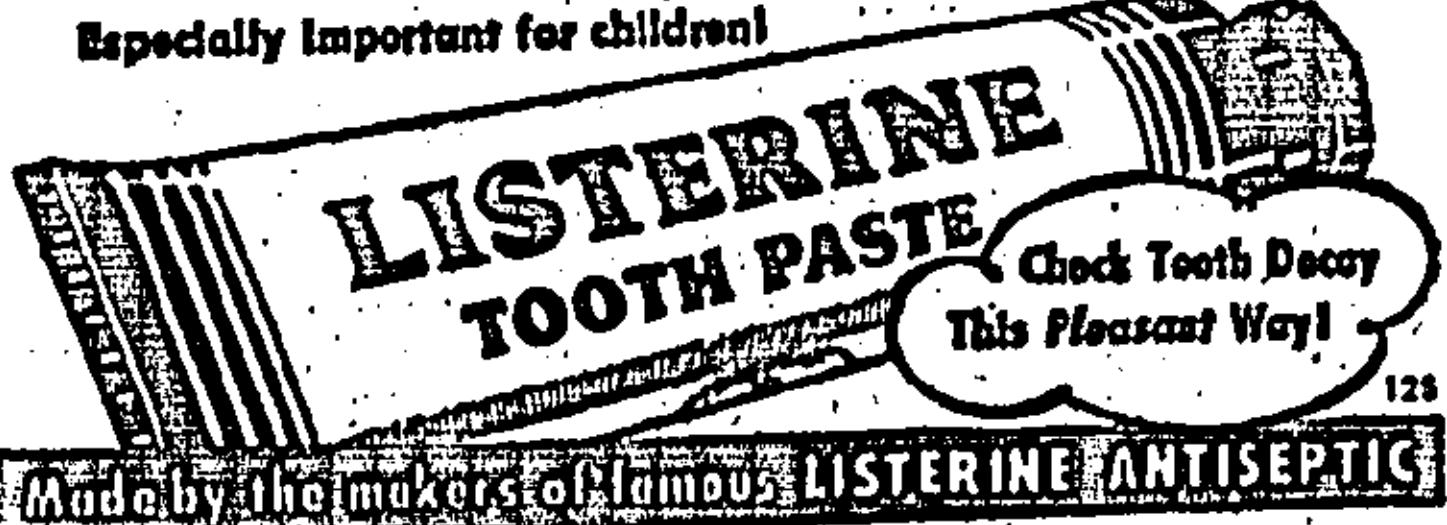
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GALA FILM PREMIERE

OF

"MR. DRAKE'S DUCK"

Thanks to the generosity of the Management of the King's Theatre the proceeds of the Hong Kong Premiere of this amusing film will be given to the funds of the HONG KONG COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Grantham have kindly promised to attend the performance.

The Band of the Middlesex Regiment will play, by kind permission of Lt. Col. R. A. Gwyn and the Officers' 1st Battalion Middlesex Reg. (D.C.O.).

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His Majesty

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POCKET CARTOON
by OSBERT LANCASTER

Why do so many people take to crime?

Born Wrong? Bred Wrong? Or Punished Wrong?

By MARGERY FRY

CRIME is increasing in England, of that there can unfortunately be no doubt. How much is the increase? No one can tell with accuracy. Convictions have risen since 1938 for every age-group of the population. Crimes known to the police, always of course much more numerous

than convictions, to which they bear a varying ratio, have also gone up very seriously since before the war. The number of offences not known to the police no one can calculate, but every indication is that they are very frequent and probably also growing more so.

Moreover, our definition of crime is as inadequate as our knowledge: "an act punishable by law as being forbidden by statute or injurious to the public welfare" says the dictionary, but adds in brackets "(commonly used only of grave offences)".

And who shall interpret what "grave" means? "Breaking and entering" sounds grave enough, yet thirty-five percent of these offences in 1950 were the mischiefs of children under fourteen, whose loot would often be worth no more than the ball of string that a respected citizen may cheerfully and permanently borrow from the office where he works.

Law-breaking is but one aspect of anti-social behaviour which, failing to respect the needs of other people, spreads loss and suffering over a far wider area than the law could ever protect. The jealousy which lies behind some fifty or sixty murders in a year spoils hundreds of lives for one that it destroys; the determination to have a good time at all costs is fulfilled not only at the cost of law-breaking but of home-breaking.

Since that time it has leased nearly all the beaches. Why? The Duchy regards the task of collecting dues from private ice-cream sellers and other trades too big a task. A few days ago the black flag of the Duchy—which bears 15 gold colms, supposed to be the ransom paid for the freedom of Richard Lion Heart, flew over the splendid white buildings just outside Buckingham Palace gates.

This is the headquarters of the Duchy, and the new Queen was presiding over the Duchy Council, which meets about twice a year.

THREE FEATHERS

In the magnificent council room the three-feather badge of the eldest son of the Monarch is interwoven in the carpet. It is in the scrollwork of the high ceiling.

Without ceremony and with-out fuss, Prince Charles became the owner of this huge enterprise. As the eldest son he automatically became the Duke of Cornwall, following in the steps of the man who was later to be Duke of Windsor.

It is a fine inheritance. Never has the Duchy owned more land or been more flourishing.

Robert Clenton

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In fact the study of the causes of crime has importance in the whole realm of human relations. This study has now been followed in various ways for a fair number of years, but the fluctuations of crime still baffle us.

Why, for instance, should all the age-groups of boys between eight and sixteen, after a high rate of indelicate offences

have a good time at all costs is fulfilled not only at the cost of law-breaking but of home-breaking.

When we are dealing with large numbers we cannot postulate mass variations in the moral character; we have rather to assume that changes of environment, of what one might call "temperament weather," produce these behaviour variations.

In fact the amount of crime in any country at any time depends on two groups of factors, which we may conveniently call "climate" and "roots." A vigorous stock of weeds are a worse nuisance in some years than in others, and the anti-social elements of a population give varying amounts of trouble.

No one can judge of the inward struggles of another, and it is possible that many who fall have still put up a braver fight than is demanded of their more fortunate neighbours. Nor must we, in labelling them as "bad risks," forget the possibility of strengthening and purifying the character, which we dare not deny in anyone.

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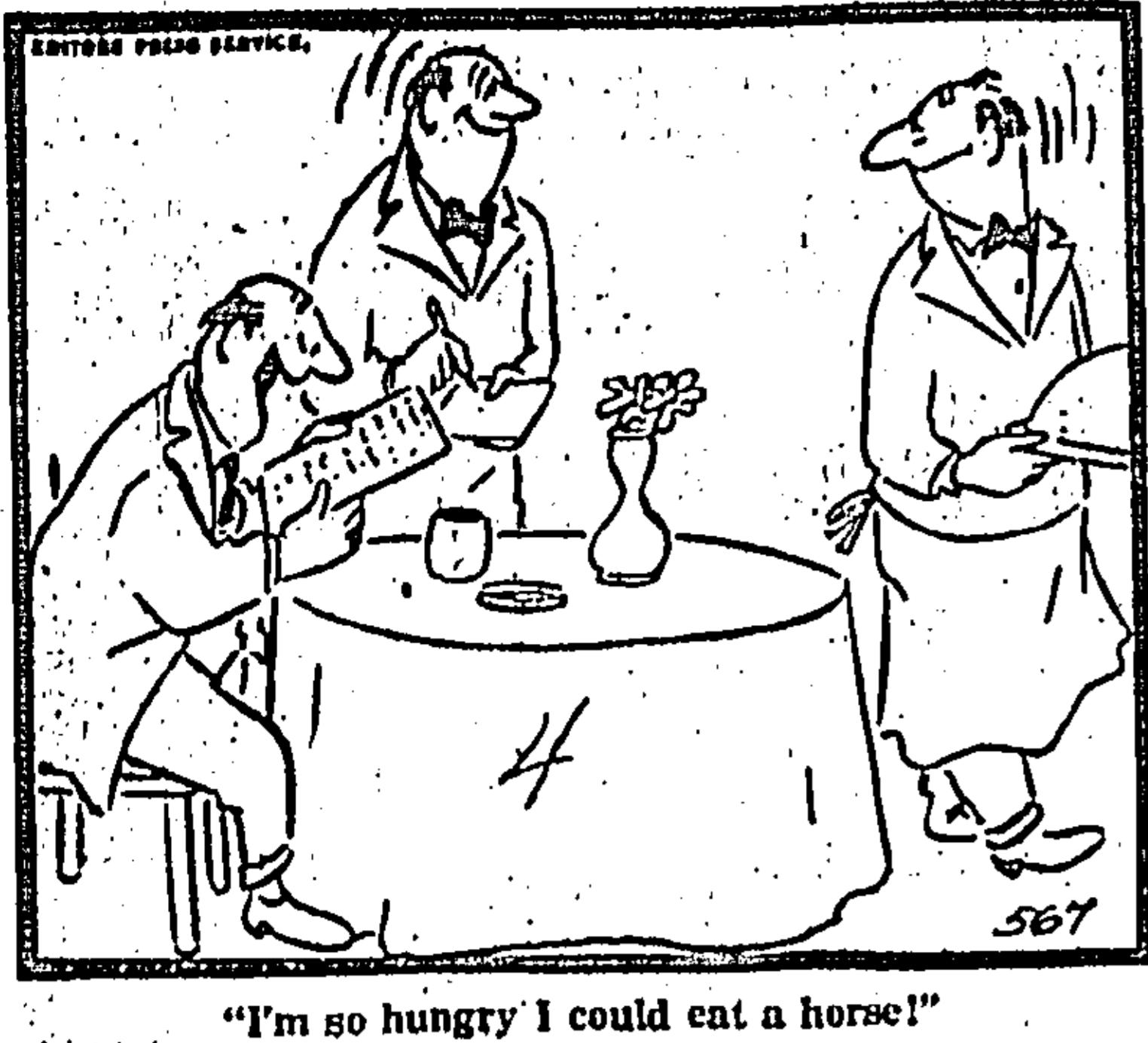
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JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Keep Foe Guessing Is Excellent Advice

By OSWALD JACOBY

"PLEASE discuss the bidding of this hand," requests a Milwaukee correspondent. "We played it at two no-trump and made ten tricks, but tight defense could have held us to eight tricks."

"Should we have reached a game contract? If so, should North have jumped to three no-trump instead of two? What about South's two precedents on the three no-trump?"

"It's a borderline hand, but experts would want to reach a game. They're quite willing to play such hands for game on the theory that the opponents will seldom find the killing defense."

"Three no-trump is beaten if West opens a heart, for then the defenders can't afford to play a club or two top clubs. The defense is hard to find if West opens a diamond. Dummy wins and returns a club, and East has a problem."

"He can play a low club, hoping his partner will win and lead this. The heart will produce only two tricks if South has both the queen and ten or any of several four-card holdings in the suit."

"East is likely to decide to play his partner for five diamonds headed by the queen. Hence East will put up his no clubs at once and return

the two top clubs.

"South's hand was heard only once by his mother, and it made her so nervous that she never went to hear it again."

Vital statistics

The adjective "vital" placed in front of "statistics" recalled to me an item which A. G. McConnell, now of the University of Montana, while he was in America, said, under the heading "Vital Statistics":

Deaths: Mrs. Amelia Mitch. of 534 Rodney Street; Mortimer A. Terrelliger, of Stratton, Neb.

Source's hand was heard only once by his mother, and it made her so nervous that she never went to hear it again.

Tail-piece

A JUDGE in Vienna knocked down two policemen and bit a third, saying as he did so, "I'll have you in gaol for this! I imagine he was washing up. I often read to myself some masterpieces. You can't beat the masterpieces, you know." I somehow got an impression of

NIGHT footballers are finding it floodlighting no joke, and one team, to counteract it, turned out with blackened faces. Critics of "Shoot, Muzz, Johnson," rang out.

Football is at its most beautiful by candlelight. The soft shadows cast a spell of art and of foul play, and lend an old-world charm to the game. To the imaginative the ground is a walled garden with a gabled roof, and the referee who stands in the middle of the church of a bird on a blossom-laden bough. The stately figures come and go, as in some solemn pavane, and the ball, like a mottled blood-orange, dashes through the curtains of its private erratic journey from foot to foot.

The interview

"I'm really just a stay-at-home girl," said a petite, shy, eight-times-married woman. "We were here in tiny kitchen, where she was shredding some beetroot for the lunch. I pointed to a book which lay open on the table. "Just Dostoyevsky's 'Crime and Punishment'—books, and while I'm washing up I often read to myself some masterpieces. You can't beat the masterpieces, you know." I somehow got an impression of

YOUNG BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

MONDAY, JUNE 16

BORN today, you have a quietly persistent nature which does not exert itself fully until you find yourself in the midst of an emergency. Then you show yourself to have a bold and determined nature, the changes in you and your enthusiasm wax and wane unpredictably. It is in such moods that you are more likely to be defeating your own best interests. Curb this tendency so you may not achieve the success you so ardently desire.

You are high-spirited and moody. You often fly off the handle and you are not the most reliable nature. Although you then try to make amends, you sometimes find it difficult. Better to count ten in the

TUESDAY, JUNE 17

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Best for you to postpone all important decisions. You are not up to using your best judgment.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Your future is important. Make sure you have taken care of it adequately. Plan future savings.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—A budget is a very useful thing these days. If you have any savings for something, you really want.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—If you are working in an important field, get it cleared up today so you can start something new.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 22)—This can be a day of cultural advancement in literature, the arts and music. Take full advantage of it.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 22)—Combine artistic matters and business affairs with some social activities for an all-round programme.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Show an attitude of kindness towards the ones who may be strangers in your neighbourhood.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—You may be in a bind for one or two efforts. Self-sacrifice and integrity are helpful.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 18)—Put all your energy into forwarding your main objective. Don't let side-lines distract you.

PISCES (Feb. 19-Mar. 20)—An elderly person—a member of your immediate family—may need your help. Be generous now.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 19)—Make your ideal a reality today. This

is an auspicious time for notable progress. Exert your fullest efforts.

TAURUS (Apr. 20-May 18)—A fine day for study and research. A trip, perhaps, will increase your knowledge of a subject.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades J-10-5, Hearts 8-2, Diamonds 9-8-3, Clubs A-K-Q-8-4. What do you do?

ANSWER Your trump bid has told your whole story. You are not encouraging bid, there is no reason to expect a game.

CROSS COUNTRY

By T. O. HARE

A ATLANTA Girls' School is famous for its athletic prowess. Its three lettuces—Choctaw, Okra and Kangaroo—compete annually in the school's cross-country races. Four girls represent each house. One point is secured in each race, the first house winning two points in respect of the second, and so on; the house with the lowest score wins the trophy.

Last year there was no tie for any place, but a triple tie was made in the first race. The two pairs of girls representing the schools which occupied successive places in the race, such as pair consisted of Clara and Leslie Oberholzer, running for the Choctaw, and the Kangaroo immediately behind them.

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CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—You may be in a bind for one or two efforts. Self-sacrifice and integrity are helpful.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 18)—Put all your energy into forwarding your main objective. Don't let side-lines distract you.

PISCES (Feb. 19-Mar. 20)—An elderly person—a member of your immediate family—may need your help. Be generous now.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 19)—Make your ideal a reality today. This

(Solution on Page 10)

CHESS PROBLEM

By F. GUNTER WEILER

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DUMB-BELLS

By F. GUNTER WEILER

Black, 5 pieces.

FINE!

ASK HIM

WHAT HE

DID WITH

MY BABY'S

FOUNTAIN PEN!

TO TALK.

</

THE GENERAL CALIBRE OF THE COMPETITORS AT HELSINKI SURPASSES ANYTHING THAT HAD BEEN VISUALISED

London. Britain, as leaders in the 1950 European Championships, are hopeful but not too assured of athletics successes at the Helsinki Olympic Games.

Britain possesses at least half a dozen men and women who are potential winners of a coveted Olympic gold medal, but in the heat of combat and challenge, the unexpected often happens, as history has proved so often.

If success evades the British team, there will be no excuses from those who supervise and those who actually compete.

Mr Jack Crump, the team manager, says: "We are sending our strongest contingent to Helsinki, and we are confident that we shall do well. But if we miss victories, there will be no alibis."

There is no doubt that Olympic medals at Helsinki this year will never have been more strenuously earned.

The general calibre this year, on paper, surpasses anything previously visualised, and the

normal rivalry and interest are intensified by the re-entry of Germany and Japan, who were excluded from the London Olympiad.

INTENSE CHALLENGE

Illustrative of the intense challenge facing the competitors is the setting for the 1,600 Metres race, which must surely resolve itself into one of the "show-pieces" of this year's Olympiad.

Soviet "Olympic Attache" Complains:

Western Athletes Will Have Better Training Facilities At Helsinki

Helsinki, June 15. Complaints that Western athletes would have better training facilities than Soviet competitors in the Olympic Games were made here yesterday by the Soviet Sports Attache, Mr S. Kalinin, authoritative athletic circles disclosed today.

The Olympic Press Service, which Mr Kalinin also criticised as "weak" and not "authoritative", did not issue these complaints to the newspapers.

Mr Kalinin is reported to have told a meeting between the Finnish organising Committee and the foreign "Olympic Attaches" that training facilities at the camp at Olmas, near Helsinki, specially built for the Soviet and East European com-

Fastest Ever Marathon

Chiswick, Middlesex, June 14.

Jim Peters (Britain) today won the British National Marathon title in 2 hrs. 20 mins. 42.2 secs. — the fastest time ever known.

The previous best known time was 2 hrs. 25 mins. 15 secs. set by Choi Yoon-chil of Korea at Fusan last October.

The Olympic record for the marathon is 2 hrs. 29 mins. 19.2 secs., which Kitei Son, of Japan, clocked at the 1936 Games in Berlin.

The Duke of Edinburgh started the 103 competitors in today's race from the grounds of Windsor Castle. The event finished in the Chiswick Stadium.

Stan Cox, of Britain, was second, barely quarter of a mile behind Peters in 2 hrs. 21 mins. 42 secs., which also beat the previous best known time.

ANOTHER FAST TIME

Geoff Iden, of Britain, was third in another fast time of 2 hrs. 28 mins. 33.8 secs.

The first three led in that order from start to finish. Other placings were as follows:

4th—C. D. Robertson. Time: 2 hrs. 30 mins. 48 secs.

5th—R. W. McMinnis. Time: 2 hrs. 31 mins. 42 secs.

6th—W. J. G. Parr. Time: 2 hrs. 33 mins. 33 secs.

The marathon was run over the official distance of 42,195 kilometres.

Peters, 33-year-old dispensing optician, was twice nearly knocked down by cars during the race, and also narrowly avoided a skidding cyclist. Nine miles from the finish he was "trapped" between cars travelling in opposite directions and had to stop.

He covered the first 10 miles in 51 mins. 38 secs., and the first 10 miles in 1 hr. 37 mins. 28 secs. — Reuter.

MILE RECORD BROKEN

London, June 14. Two British records were broken at the Women's Amateur Athletics Association Championships here to-day.

Anne Oliver ran a tremendous race to win the one-mile in 5 mins. 11 secs., beating the British record of 5 mins. 15.3 secs., and Diana Coates retained her javelin title with a throw of 145 ft. 7 1/2 ins., which was over 4 ft. 7 1/2 ins. better than the previous record of 139 ft. 2 ins. — Reuter.

GREAT CHRISTOPHER!



Chris Chataway's new British record in the Two Miles last week of 8 minutes 55.6 seconds may not have been his greatest performance yet.

Here, at the White City in the Inter-County Mile during the British Games, he wins in 4 minutes 13.8 seconds under conditions that would have been more appreciated by ducks.

The effort could well have been worth under 4 minutes 10 seconds and it will, indeed, be a great Mile race at the AAA Championships at the White City this coming Saturday. — Central Press Photo.

These Figures Speak For Themselves

The calibre of the athletes who will contest the track championships at Helsinki is higher than it ever has been. The appended figures for the 20 best performances in each Olympic track event in the past 12 months speak for themselves.

It may be noticed that there are not too many Americans in the lists. The American standard is not lower than it was, but the European, Australian and South African standard is much higher.

There will be many more American names in when the U.S. season reaches its climax with the regional Olympic try-outs in the next three weeks.

As it is right now, the standard is higher than it was in any other Olympic year. Within the next four weeks, with the Europeans starting in earnest as the Americans start in earnest, it should reach a new highest ever mark.

The best performances in the past 12 months in the Olympic events follow:

100 METRES

E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) ... 10.2 James G. Johnson (USA) ... 10.2 Anatoliy Sotnikov (USSR) ... 10.2

Don Smith (USA) ... 10.2 Angel Kolev (Bulgaria) ... 10.2

Geoff Chater (GB) ... 10.2

Hauke Clausen (Iceland) ... 10.4

James Ford (USA) ... 10.4

Werner Zill (Germany) ... 10.4

Edmund Kita (Poland) ... 10.5

David Samuels (USSR) ... 10.5

Bill de Gruy (Australia) ... 10.5

Alister Gordon (Australia) ... 10.5

Andrea Orlis (Croatia) ... 10.5

Art Dregg (USA) ... 10.5

Willie Jack (GB) ... 10.5

Lev Kalyayev (USSR) ... 10.5

Wind-sailed.

200 METRES (Around A Turn)

E. McD. Bailey (Trinidad) ... 21.2 Peter Kraus (Germany) ... 21.2 Jim McKinley (Jamaica) ... 21.2

Geoff Chater (GB) ... 21.2

George Rhodes (Jamaica) ... 21.2

Heinz Grotter (Germany) ... 21.2

Werner Zill (Germany) ... 21.2

Y. Joubert (South Africa) ... 21.2

John Treloar (Australia) ... 21.2

Seamus Hoey (Ireland) ... 21.2

Karl-Friedrich Haas (Germany) ... 21.2

Angel Kolev (Bulgaria) ... 21.2

Il. Wahl (Switzerland) ... 21.2

Klaus Giesen (Australia) ... 21.2

Kevin Steele (Australia) ... 21.2

Bruce Baillie (Australia) ... 21.2

Murray Laidlow (Australia) ... 21.2

Mike Evans (Australia) ... 21.2

Wind-sailed.

400 METRES

George Rhoden (Jamaica) ... 45.0 Ollie Matson (USA) ... 45.0

Mike Whittfield (USA) ... 45.0

Arthur Wint (Jamaica) ... 45.0

Dick McAlister (Ireland) ... 45.0

Brian Grotter (Germany) ... 45.0

Heinz Grotter (Germany) ... 45.0

Wind-sailed.

1,000 METRES

B. Karlsson (Sweden) ... 30.10 Walter Nyström (Sweden) ... 30.14

Gaston Ruif (Belgium) ... 30.18

John H. Johnson (USA) ... 30.21

Pentti Salonen (Finland) ... 30.22

Ivan Semyonov (USSR) ... 30.23

Franjo Mihalic (Yugoslavia) ... 30.24

Les Perry (USA) ... 30.25

John Steiner (USA) ... 30.26

Henry Czerny (USA) ... 30.27

Don Gehrmann (USA) ... 30.28

Audun Boyesen (Norway) ... 30.29

Laurens Wolfrath (Sweden) ... 30.30

Stacy Silvers (USA) ... 30.31

Parcet (GB) ... 30.32

Fyodor Tchekygin (USSR) ... 30.33

Ole Aberg (Sweden) ... 30.34

Edgar Kowalewski (Czechoslovakia) ... 30.35

Andris Orls (Latvia) ... 30.36

Henry Czerny (USA) ... 30.37

Gunnar Karlsson (Sweden) ... 30.38

Curt Soderberg (Sweden) ... 30.39

Susumu Takahashi (Japan) ... 30.40

A. Lecat (France) ... 30.41

John Dixley (GB) ... 30.42

Vladimir Kazantsev (USSR) ... 30.43

Mikhail Sotnikov (USSR) ... 30.44

Heinz Sogard (Czechoslovakia) ... 30.45

Anatoliy Savenko (USSR) ... 30.46

Erik Blomster (Finland) ... 30.47

J. Apro (Hungary) ... 30.48

Gunnar Karlsson (Sweden) ... 30.49

Curt Soderberg (Sweden) ... 30.50

A. Lecat (France) ... 30.51

Vladimir Kazantsev (USSR) ... 30.52

John Dixley (GB) ... 30.53

E. Nilsson (Sweden) ... 30.54

L. Lehran (France) ... 30.55

Frances J. (Czechoslovakia) ... 30.56

Toró Sjöstrand (Sweden) ... 30.57

1,500 METRES

B. Karlsson (Sweden) ... 30.10 Walter Nyström (Sweden) ... 30.14

Gaston Ruif (Belgium) ... 30.18

John H. Johnson (USA) ... 30.21

Pentti Salonen (Finland) ... 30.22

Ivan Semyonov (USSR) ... 30.23

Franjo Mihalic (Yugoslavia) ... 30.24

Les Perry (USA) ... 30.25

John Steiner (USA) ... 30.26

John Dixley (GB) ... 30.27

John Steiner (USA) ... 30.28

John Dixley (GB) ... 30.29

John Steiner (USA) ... 30.30

John Steiner (



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| "SHENGKING" | Keelung | 5 p.m. 21st June* |
| "HUNAN" | Tientsin | 10 a.m. 22nd June |
| "SOOCHOW" | Hangchow | 10 a.m. 25th June |
| "SHENGKING" | Keelung | 5 p.m. 28th June* |
| "FOOCHOW" | Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar | 10 a.m. 29th June |
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| | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
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| "SHENGKING" | Keelung | 7 a.m. 20th June |
| "SZECHUAN" | Singapore | 8th June |
| "SOOCHOW" | Kobo & Koehsiung | 28/29th June |
| "FOOCHOW" | Kobo | 20th June |

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|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|
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| "CYCLOPS" | Jeddah, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg | 30th June |
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| | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
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| Sailed | Sailed |
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UNCERTAINTY IN LONDON

Share Market Investors Still Cautious

Concern Regarding British Economic Situation

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, June 15. Concern regarding Britain's economic situation and uncertainty about possible developments in Korea kept investors away from the markets last week and bargains totalling only 29,000 compared with more than 50,000 for the same week last year.

Over the market hung the prospect of the issue of another £30 million of coal stock, and brokers expect many sellers.

Gilt-edged issues continued their downward trend, showing losses up to 25/., and industrials, taking their cue, sagged also. Kaffirs only held their own.

American Rayon Statistics

New York, June 16. May shipments of rayon and acetate by U.S. producers totalled 92,400,000 pounds, a 15 per cent increase over April, according to a statistical analysis.

However, the first five months' shipments this year were 22 per cent under the similar 1951 period.

Man-made 1951 world fibre production totalled 4,218,000,000 pounds or a 15 per cent increase over 1950 with production exceeding consumption on a worldwide basis.

Total world production consisted of 3,858,000,000 pounds of rayon, 390,000,000 lbs. of acetate, and 201,000,000 lbs. of non-cellulose man-made fibres.

Compared with 1950, rayon output was up 16 per cent, acetate 1 per cent, and non-cellulose fibre 52 per cent. Geographically, rayon and acetate output were up 48 per cent in Africa and Australia, South America 15 per cent, North America three per cent, and Europe 16 per cent.

WORLD POTENTIAL

World potential capacity of man-made fibres is 3,194,000,000 lbs. of which 4,020,000,000 lbs are rayon, 735,000,000 acetate and 393,000,000 non-cellulose fibres. By the end of 1953 the capacity figure is expected to rise to 501,451,000 by the end of 1953.

There are 310 rayon and acetate yarn and staple plants in production in the world with 20 under construction.

The U.S. leads all countries in the non-cellulose category with production of 210,000,000 pounds or 80 per cent of the world total. — United Press.

Japanese bonds met with small selling, partly due to fears that America will oppose the honouring of the dollar clauses and partly because speculators need ready cash to meet recent losses.

German bonds staged a slight recovery due to the continuation of the debt talks, although it is apparent that the Germans are seeking to drive a hard bargain.

Base metal shares showed some small advances due partly to better covering and fears that fighting in Korea may start again.

Commodity prices, following their heavy falls, may have temporarily grounded, it is believed.

But neither speculators nor investors have the confidence necessary to cause a market upswing in shares.

The 44 per cent drop in rayon production last April, announced last week, came as a severe shock and this was followed by a warning from the directors of Courtaulds that the dividend for the current financial year might not be earned.

STERLING'S WEAKNESS

The slump in the textile trade came about gradually but rayon producers have met with difficulties only during the last few months.

Adding to the general market uncertainty is the weakness in Sterling. While few can visualise another devaluation, dealers must nevertheless watch the exchange rates closely, and it is having an unsettling effect.

However, the commodity price slide was last month followed by many price declines.

Lead dropped by 16.8 per cent, zinc, cotton, hides and skins and rubber fell about 18 per cent.

Also cheaper are lace and canvas goods, hosiery, made-up clothing, boots and shoes, whale oil, linseed oil, and imported soft and hard woods.

EMPIRE CONFERENCE

It seems likely that there will be a Commonwealth Finance Ministers' meeting in London around September.

This suggested conference of the Sterling Area is the British Government's answer to the irritation Australia feels at the present Sterling arrangements.

Apparently the Australian Premier, Mr Robert Menzies, during his visit to London, has had no fortune with the Treasury or in raising a loan with the banks. He is stoutly sticking to his determination to maintain his own import cuts against United Kingdom goods.

Australians are disillusioned also by the report of the committee on making Sterling a convertible currency.

There are unmistakable signs of impatience, and the Finance Ministers' conference in September may be stormy—with threats of departure from Pakistan as well as Australia.

TRADE PROSPECTS

The latest United Kingdom trade figures, just published, for the month of May, indicate that "imports will have to be cut back very substantially in the second half of the year if solvency

is to be attained"—as "The Economist" puts it.

The trade figures (when the usual allowances are made) show a deficit on the United Kingdom's visible trade running between £600 million and £550 million annually.

With visible trade in such unbalance, the fact, announced by Mr R. A. Butler, Chancellor of the Exchequer, that the gold reserves decreased only \$10 million, is regarded as due solely to the incidental factors of American aid and good fortune.

The one bright spot in the United Kingdom trade position is dollar earning.

Some exporters profess to find improved United States markets likely, and Canada has revived rapidly as a market since the lifting of hire-purchase controls.

EUROPEAN TRADE

While the United Kingdom's dollar trade has been doing well, Britain's European trade has been costing dollars and gold.

This past week (in the midst of a conflicting prophecy from the Premier and the Chancellor) comes news of the transfer of £16 million of gold to the European Payments Union.

In the accounts kept by the European Payments Union, Britain is now the heaviest debtor and little Belgium the heaviest creditor.

A rather sensible solution has now been found that seems to indicate the cause as well as the cure. Britain and France are both to pay off part of the indebtedness to Belgium in the form of arms.

Belgium has scarcely any armament industry—and that perhaps accounts for some of her earning power.

Despite this neat solution European trade is Britain's biggest headache.

REVERSING A TREND

Tory Chancellor Butler has imposed import cuts on European products—semi-luxuries such as cheeses, wine and fruit—that will make him certainly unpopular with the British middle class housewife when the cuts come into full vigour.

But the European countries are retaliating with cuts against British industrial exports.

The trade balance, therefore, gets no better—merely trade is more restricted.

The British policy is reversing the trend pressed by the Americans during the Marshall Plan period for more intra-European trade.

Quotas and barriers are increasing, except for West Germany, which is now conducting a vigorous campaign to obtain international permission to make the D-mark into a freely convertible currency.

It is said that the smooth progress of the merger plan of the Mitsubishi affiliates was chiefly due to the active backing of the Chiyoda Bank, the former Mitsubishi Bank, as a major financing source. — France-Press.

AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY

Tokyo, June 15. The International Trade and Industry Ministry has shaped a five-year plan for development of Japan's aircraft industry, the newspaper Tokyo Shimbun reported today.

The plan calls for a production target of 200 aircraft in 1955 and 1,500 to 1,000 planes in 1959. The aircraft will be largely small jets and helicopters, the paper said. — Associated Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Tokyo, June 16. There was some improvement in business on the Stock Exchange this morning, total value of shares changing hands being \$284,537.30. Nippon quotations and the morning's transaction figures are as follows:

BANKS BUYERS SELLERS SALES

IKI Bank ... 1375 1400

East Asia ... 141

ANRIKES ... 1371 1400 63 0 140

Underwriters ... 1371 1400 63 0 140

Asahi ... 116

DOCKS, ETC. ... 141

KEIWA ... 141

N. P. W. ... 141

Provident ... 1015 11

Wheelock ... 143 200 0 43 1

LAND, ETC. ... 643 6000 6 670

IKI Land ... 616

IRUMPHOR ... 10 60

UTILITIES ... 1370 1410

Trans ... 1370 1410 600 0 15 10

LAND, ETC. ... 600 0 15 10

IKI Land ... 600 0 15 10

IRUMPHOR ... 600 0 15 10

Trans ... 600 0 15 10

C. Light (O) ... 815

Electric ... 7730

Gas ... 7810 1800 615 0 15 20

Cement ... 1440 1470

Hope ... 17 17 17

STOLES, ETC. ... 16 20

Dairy ... 16 20 200 0 16 20

Wilson ... 22 40 200 0 22 10

Trans ... 22 40 200 0 22 10

C. Light (N) ... 815

Electric ... 7730

Gas ... 7810 1800 615 0 15 20

C. Light (O) ... 815

Electric ... 7730

Gas ... 7810 1800 615 0 15 20

C. Light (N) ... 815

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C. Light (N) ... 815

Introducing A New
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JOHN CLARKES
CASEBOOK

Time On His Hands

TIME is a treadmill upon which all men exhaust their energy, the rich and the poor, the playboy and the lean hermit. The sun, slanting into the hermit's cave, the mechanism cased in platinum and gold upon the playboy's wrist, perform a single duty. They mark off the mortality of each.

And time is a commodity as necessary to a man as air, and one that has been rationed since well, since time began.

So men appoint staccato pipe to tell the time for them, and public chimes and private clocks, fearful lest time should take them unawares.

When Tom's one clock stopped and, in spite of his shakings of it and his heavy-handed tinkering, declined to start again, Tom was as lost and helpless as a sleep-walker suddenly awakened.

TOM is a pensive man of 37, a bolding man of rather melancholy aspect, by trade or profession a clerk; and clerks, however, they may designate their calling, are as time-bound and shackled as any other men, and perhaps more so than some.

Tom had to have a clock that worked. It seemed to him imperative that he should. So when such public clocks in Oxford Street as worked were announcing to all and sundry the other afternoon that it was the luncheon hour, Tom marched smartly into a large store there and headed for the department of clocks and watches.

He saw at once the kind of timepiece he wanted, and scarcely pausing in his stride, he took it from the counter and made for the street again. His stay in the shop had not been long enough for anyone to become suspicious of his actions, but an assistant noticed Tom had pocketed the clock (which was priced at 3s. 1d.) without seeming to pay for it, and he was pursued into the street and there questioned. He admitted he had not paid and added: "You see my own clock stopped last night. Can I pay for this one now?"

AMERICA'S FOREIGN AID SPENDING

Washington, June 15. The United States will have given away or lent an estimated \$40,000,000,000 or more in foreign aid by the end of this month, it was disclosed today.

The end is not yet in sight although General Dwight Eisenhower and others have held out the hope that the programme can be ended or at least reduced sharply in two or three years, if the anti-Communist buildup continues on schedule.

So vast and complicated is the programme that Government book-keepers are unable to keep up-to-the-minute record on shipments. But they said that the actual aid delivered from VJ-Day through last December 31 totalled \$32,000,000,000. This does not include some \$8,243,400,000 which the Mutual Security Agency had on hand last January 31.

Testifying on the fiscal year 1953 aid programme on May 3, Defence Secretary Robert Lovett said all but about \$350,000,000 of this will be committed by June 30; this would bring the total foreign aid up to that date to a staggering \$40,000,000,000 or more.

In addition, the Congress has authorised another \$6,431,249,750 in the new fiscal year starting July 1.

The United States gave away \$24,510,000 in Marshall Plan aid, civilian relief, lend-lease and other aid between July 1945 and 1951. It lent another \$11,072,000,000 in cash, surplus property, lend-lease equipment, grain and other items.

EUROPE'S SHARE

Europe got the lion's share of the American aid after the war and Britain with \$10,122,270,000 was the biggest receiver.

But other continental countries also got large chunks: France, \$4,296,016,000; Germany, \$3,550,141,000; and Italy, \$2,303,449,000.

Grant assistance includes \$21,002,000 in economic aid for postwar recovery programmes and \$3,408,000,000 in military help.

Most of the credits went in direct loans to Britain, Spain, India and other countries. But \$1,338,000,000 was for surplus property and \$90,000,000 for lend-lease equipment.

Russia received \$426,007,000; Poland \$441,000,000; Czechoslovakia \$183,000,000; the two satellites got most of the aid before they were completely stripped of their freedom.

In Asia, Japan has received \$1,387,255,000 since VJ-Day; Nationalist China \$604,000; in 1949; India \$160,097,000. —United Press.

Student Commits Suicide

Venice, Calif., June 15. A heart-broken senior high school student committed suicide on the steps of a police station today after his 17-year-old sweetheart refused him a good night kiss.

Minutes after returning a rented tuxedo worn while accompanying Anita Durham to a senior prom, Fred Max Prelen, also 17, drove with a friend to a police station where he fired a bullet through his head on the station steps.

Informed of Prelen's act the girl sobbed hysterically. After the prom, she told the police, she wouldn't kiss him goodnight telling him she was "too young to be serious" about him.

After returning the tuxedo, Prelen and his friend, Charles Rosson, 18, drove to a store where he bought a box of 22 calibre shells. Noticing a rifle on the floor of the car Rosson asked Prelen why he bought the shells.

"I'm going to a police station," the boy replied. "I'm going to kill rats. Can you think of a better place to kill rats?"

Rosson sat in the car while the youth mounted the police station steps. Suddenly Prelen placed the gun against his head and fired it. He fell dead as a police ran toward him. —United Press.

Plane Crash Death Toll, 6

Le Havre, June 15. A chartered British plane crashed into the English Channel yesterday and six of the eight persons on board perished, port authorities here reported.

Five persons were picked up by the US Lines' cargo vessel American Miller, out of New York, but three of them died a short time later on board a British destroyer to which they were transferred. The two survivors were reported gravely hurt.

After several hours of searching by small craft, the other three persons were given up for lost.

The plane, a six-seater Consul chartered from the Morton Air Service to carry a party of Britons to the auto races at Le Mans, France, carried seven passengers and the pilot. —Associated Press.

School Teacher Murdered

Manila, June 15. A group of men last night went to Melchor Simon's home in Angadan, Isabela Province and invited the public school teacher out for a "short talk."

Hours later Simon's decapitated body was found.

The Philippines News Service said investigating authorities have been unable to identify Simon's killers or their motive.

However, the authorities pointed out that another school teacher was killed in a similar manner last April in the same town by a group later identified as Communist Huks. —Associated Press.

"WELL, you've done it before. You must go to prison for a month," the magistrate said.

And they led Tom off; and how would he spend the next month? Doing time. Time reckoned not by clocks, but by the calendar.

"Is that right?" the magistrate asked.

"That's right."

"WELL, you've done it before. You must go to prison for a month," the magistrate said.

And they led Tom off; and how would he spend the next month? Doing time. Time

reckoned not by clocks, but by the calendar.

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MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1952.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



Legal Arguments On Alleged Bill Of Exchange

Further legal arguments on the invalidity and otherwise of an alleged bill of exchange were heard when an action in which a Chinese bank is claiming \$10,000 and costs from a firm of general merchants under this document continued before Mr Justice Williams in the Supreme Court this morning.

Plaintiffs were the Sze Hai Tong Banking and Insurance Co., Ltd., of 36 Bonham Strand West and defendants were the Chin Sheng Hong, general merchants of 20 Bonham Strand West.

Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Messrs Bruton and Company in appearing for plaintiffs, and Mr John McNeill, QC, and Mr V. L. J. D'Alton, instructed by Messrs Johnson, Stokes and Master, are representing the defendants.

Mr McNeill said that a bill of exchange and a promissory note had special meanings in the Stamp Ordinance and they included the meanings given to a bill of exchange and a promissory note in the Bill of Exchange Ordinance.

Mr McNeill said that a bill of exchange depended upon its validity as to form in the foreign country and because a matter of stamping was made a question of form in some countries the Court would see that section 72(1) of the Ordinance went to make an exception to that rule by saying that it was not to be invalid merely because it was not properly stamped at the place of issue. It supported his case, said Counsel, that where a document was normally invalid because of incorrect stamping it was invalid because in that particular case the stamping went to the form of the document.

Hearing is proceeding.

MARINE COURT

4 Offences By A Junk Owner

Fines totalling \$520 were imposed on Tam Tong-chun, 29-year-old master and owner of junk T315H, by Mr T. B. Lov at the Marine Court this morning for breach of licence conditions; carrying excess passengers; being underway with no certified coxswain and engineer; and carrying dangerous goods.

Defendant pleaded guilty to all charges.

Sub-Insp. Sui-lun, 31, of the Marine Police, told the Court that at 7.15 a.m. yesterday, defendant's junk was intercepted by Police off Tai Kok Tsui while she was on her way from Tsun Wan to the Yaumati Typhoon Shelter.

They called at Princes Islands, Istanbul's favoured summer resort and lunched at the Naval Academy at Heybeliada Island.

As a parting gesture the King, through Ambassador Alexander Contouras, presented Istanbul's Governor E. K. Gokay with money for distribution round the city's charities. Gokay was also decorated with the Grand Cordon of the Royal Order of Phoenix by King Paul.

TO BUILD SCHOOL

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hong Kong. The latest posting times shown are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, JUNE 16

By Air

Philippines, N. Borneo, 4.30 p.m.

Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 4.30 p.m., C.P.A.

Iran, Burma, E. India, W. Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4.30 p.m., B.O.A.C.

Japan, 4.30 p.m., C.P.A.C.

By Surface

Hong/Tai Shing, 1 p.m.; 6 p.m., as Lee

Slam, 3 p.m., as Peter Head.

Japan, 3 p.m., as Funglung.

Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m., as Tai Ping.

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